

## NOTE VI.

A NEW SPECIES OF THE BUPRESTID  
GENUS CALODEMA.

DESCRIBED BY

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*Calodema Ribbei*, v. D. POLL.

Long. 40 mm.; lat. ad humeros 15 mm. — *Caput aureo-viride, fortiter punctatum, inter oculos bisulcatum, vertice canaliculato.* — *Thorax viride-cupreus utrinque macula rufa notatus, nitidus, leviter punctatus, convexus, disco linea laevissima longitudinaliter impressus, apice bisinuato, lateribus productis paulo post medium, basi profunde bisinuata, lobo medio valde elongato.* — *Scutellum parvum, transversum, reniforme.* — *Elytra cyaneo-viridia, violace-internitentia, in medio fascia lata flava ornata, subparallela, apicem versus angustata, subconvexa, punctato-striata, interstitiis tenuiter punctatis, apice utrinque fortiter bispinoso.* — *Subtus viridis, nitidus, abdomen flavum, ♂ segmenta marginibus viridibus, ♀ segmenta tertia et quarta prorsus viridia, pedes virides.*

Head golden-green, deeply punctured, with two curved grooves between the eyes, and with an impressed line along the vertex. Antennae bronzy-green, except the golden-green basal joint.

Thorax shining, bright golden-green, on each side with a large red spot, which does not join the frontmargin and leaves a punctiform green spot just within its limits; the line of demarcation between the red and golden-green co-

Notes from the Leyden Museum, Vol. VII.

lour has an oblique direction; both spots are also visible on the undersurface. Strongly transverse, widest behind the middle, angularly convex in a transverse direction, finely and rather distantly punctured, with a slightly impressed mesial line. Anterior margin deeply bisinuate, about half as long as the base; sides strongly diverging in straight lines till behind the middle, then suddenly converging to the base; base very deeply bisinuate, with a narrow elongate median lobe. — Scutellum green, strongly transverse, semi-lunate, impunctate.

Elytra dark steel-blue, with green and purple tinges, and with a broad transverse yellow band across the middle. Slightly convex, nearly twice as long as broad at the base where they are lobed, the sides subparallel, narrowing in curved lines behind the yellow band; the apex of each elytron bi-emarginate and bidentate, the sutural emargination small and very oblique. Deeply punctate-striate, the interstices convex, finely punctured, much more strongly between the 7<sup>th</sup> and 8<sup>th</sup> striae, and at the shoulders where the punctures become confluent, so as to give a rugose appearance.

Beneath shining green, the sides of the breast strongly and closely punctured. Abdomen very finely punctured; in the male yellow, the segments bordered with green, the apical one semicircularly emarginated in the middle; in the female yellow, with the 3<sup>rd</sup> and 4<sup>th</sup> segment green. Legs golden-green.

Although this beautiful species differs in some points, especially in the shape of the thorax and scutellum, from the two other described species, I do not believe the creation of a new genus necessary or desirable.

Of the six specimens, captured at Ureiuning (Aru Islands) by Mr. C. Ribbe (to whom I dedicate the species), one ♀ is now in the collection of the Leyden Museum and another example of the same sex in that of the author.

Amsterdam, November 1884.